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Commissioner of Patents "
Boston, Sept. 2, 1857. 22—1yr.

LOTTERIES.

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Important Announcement, To all persons afflicted with Sexual dis-ENCE, GONNORIGEA, GLEET, STERILIS, &c.,

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THOSE wishing to see these Machines, or purchase one can have the privilege by calling upon the subscriber, who is agont, for the sale of these above named machines. Those who have need these machines, in all kinds of grass, wet and dry, course and fine, speak in the highesterms of it as a mower. One essential peculiarity in this machine is that the knives are so shaped as to prevent all clogging. Those wishing any further information can have it by calling for it by letter or otherwise, on

J. W. CONROE,

Middlebury, June 28, 1857.

Middlebury, June 28, 1857.

POETRY.

For the Register. Fairies.

Come fairies, come ! the moon is up And the stars are brightly shining ;

Come cease to drink from your flowing enp Beside the stream reclining. Far, far below in the meadows bright Queen Mab awaits your coming : We'll have a merry dance to-night-

And quick as tho't from ev 'ry nook With fire-flies for their coronets And vapor for their laces.

Let not one fay be roaming.

Their wands were made of the moon's pale light. They had rain-bows for their sashes, And their diamonds were of dew as bright As e'er in the sun-beam flashe

Ab ! 'twas a merry merry sight. Those fairy lade and lasses, As they trip'd down the mountain side Among the moss and grasses. But when they reach'd the meadow ground The zephyr his harp was playing ;

So Titania ask'd them all are

Where they had been delaying.

They form'd the magic ring in baste For time was swiftly flying, And said they had no time to waste-The star-light would be dying. And in laughing gice the bours ran out. And they did not heed the morning Till the fairy king, with an earnest shout

To the dancing elves gave warning :-

See, fairles, see ! in the eastern sky The clouds are faintly blushing. And o'er the landscape far and nigh The light of morn is rushing. Come! leave the dance your conerts seek Before the shades are banish'd !" And ere the voice had ceased to speak The fairy party vanish'd. ORWELL, Vr. Oct. 1857.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mary Moore.

A PLEASANT LOVE STORY.

CHAPTER I.

All my life long had I known Mary Moore. All my life long I had loved

Our mothers were old playmates and first cousins. My first recollection is of a boy in a red frock and Morocco shoes rocking a cradle, in which reposed a sunny haired, blue-eyed baby, not quite a year old. That boy was myself-Harry Church , that blue-eyed baby was Mary Moore.

Later still, I see myself at the little school house, drawn by a little chaise np to the door, that Mary might ride home. Many a beating heart have I gained on such occasions, for other boys besides me liked her, and she, I fear was something of a flirt, even in her pinafores. — How elegantly she came tripping down the steps when I called her name! How sweetly her blue eyes laughod at me ! How gaily rang out her merry laugh? That fair laugh! No one but Mary could ever bring her heart so soon to her lips! I followed it through the heated noon of manhood-and now when the frosts of age are silvering my bair, and many children climb on my knee and call me 'father,' I find that the memories of ath are strong, and that, even in grey

hairs, I am following its music still When I was fifteen the first great sorrow of my life came on my heart. I was sent to school, and was obliged to part with Mary.-We were not to see each other for three long years ! This to me was like a sentence of death, for Mary was like life itself to me.

But hearts are tough after all. I left college in all the flush and vigor of my ninoteenth year. I was no longer awkward and embarrassed. I had grown into a tall mender stripling, with a very good opinion of myself, both in general and particular. If I thought of Mary Moore it was to imagine how I should dazzle and bewilder her with my good looks and wonderful attainment-pever thinking that she might dazzle and be-wilder me still more. I was a coxcomb I know; but as youth and good looks bave fied, I trust I may be believed when I say that self conceit had left me

An advantageous proposal was made to me at this time, and accepting it, I gave up all idea of a profession, and I prepared to go to the Indias. In my hurried visit home I saw nothing of Mary Moore. She had gone to a boarding school at some distance, and was not expected home till the following May. uttered one sigh to the memory of my little blue eyed playmate, and then called myself "a man again."

'In a year.' I thought, as the vehicle whirled away from the door 'in a year, or three years at the very most, I will return, and, if Mary is as pretty as she used to be why, then perhaps I may marry her "

And thus I settled the future of a young lady whom I had not seen for four years. I never thought of the possibility of her refusing me. I never dreamcept my offer. But now I know that had Mary seen

me then, she would have despised me. Perhaps in the scented and affected student, she might have found plenty ; but as for loving me, or feeling the slightest nterest in me, I should have perhaps found I was mistaken India was my salvation, not merely

occause of my success, but because my aborious industry had counteracted the evil in my nature, and made me a better man. When at the end of three years I prepared to return, I said nothing of the reformation in myself which I knew

"They loved me as I was," I murmered to myself, "and they shall find out

for themselves whether I am better worth

loving than formerly."
I packed up many a token from that land of romance and gold, for the friends I hoped to meet. The gift is Mary Moore I selected with a beating beart;

it was a ring of rough, virgin gold, with my name and hers engraved inside—that was all, and yet the sight of the little toy strangely thrilled me as I balanced it upon the top of my finger. To the eyes of others it was but a

small plain circlet, suggesting thoughts perhaps, by its elegance, of the beautiful white hand that was to wear it. But to me -how much was embedied there! A loving smile on a beautiful face-low words of welcome, a future home, and a sweet smiling face- a group of merry children to climb my knees-all these delights were hidden within that little ring of gold !

Tall, bearded, and sun bronzed, I knocked at the door of my father's house. The lights in the parlor windows and the bum of conversation and cheerful laughter, showed me that company were assembled there. I hoped that my sister Lizzie would come to the door, and that I might greet my family when no strange

eyes were looking curiously on.

But no-a servant answered my summons -They were too merry in the parlor to heed the long absent of one when he asked for addmittance. A bitter thought like this was passing through my head as I heard sounds from the parlor, and saw that balf suppressed smile upon the servant's face.

I hesitated for a moment before I made myself known or asked after the family, and while I stood silent, a strange apparition grew before me. From be hind the servant peered out a small, golden head, a tiny, delicate form followed and a sweet childish face, with blue eyes was lifted up to mine-so like those of one who had brightened my boyhood that I started back with a sudden feeling

of pain.
"What is your name my little one?" asked, while the wondering servant held

She lifted up her hand as if to shade her eyes, (I had seen that very attitude in another in my boyhood, many and many a time.) and answered in a sweet bird

like voice; Mary "
"And what else?" I asked quickly,
"Mary More Chester," lisped the child.
My heart sank down like lead. Here was an end to all the bright dreams and hopes of my youth and manbood. Frank Chester my boyish rival, who had often tried, and in vain, to usurp my place be-side the girl, had succeeded at last, and had won her away from me!—This was

his child-his child and Mary's. I sank, body and soul, beneath this blow -And, hiding my face in my hands I leaned against the door, while my heart wort tears of blood The little one gaz ed at me, grieved and amazed, and put up her pretty lip as if about to cry, while the perplexed servant steped to the par-lor door and called my sister out, to see who it could be that conducted himself so strangely. I heard a light step, and a pleasant

voice saying:
"Do you wish to see father sir?"
I looked up. There stood a pretty,
maiden of twenty, not much changed from the dear little sister I had loved so well. I looked at her for a moment, and then stilling the tumult of my heart by a mighty effort. I opened my arms and said

Lizzie, dont you know me ?" "Harry ! Oh my brother Harry !" she crisd and threw herself upon my breast. She wept as if her heart would break.

There was a rush and a cry of joy, and then my father and mother sprang to-wards me, and welcomed me home with heartfelt tears ! Oh, strange and passing sweet is such a greeting to the way-worn wanderer! And as I held my dear old mother to my beart, and grasped my father's hand, while Lizzie still clung beside me, I felt that all was not lost, and though another had secured life's choicest blessing, many a joy remained for me in

this dear sanctuary of home.

There were four other inmates of the room who had risen on my sudden en-trance, One was the blue-eyed child trance, One was the blue-eyed child whom I had already seen, and who stood beside Frank Chester clinging to his hand. Near by stood Lizzie Moore, Mary's eldest sister, and in a distant corner, to which she had burridly retreated when my name was spoken, stood a tall and slender figure, half hidden by the window curtains that fell to the floor.

When the first rapturous greeting was over, Lizzie led me forward with a timid grace, and Frank Chester grasped my

"Welcome home, my boy;" he said with the loud, cheerful tones I remem-bered so well "You have changed so that I should never have known you ; but no matter for that-your heart is in the right place, I know,"

How can you say he has changed ?" said my mother gently. To be sure he looks older and graver, and more like a man, than when he went away-but his eyes and smile are the same as ever ! It is that heavy beard that changes him. He is my boy still."

"Ay, mother, I answered, "I am your

boy still."
Heaven help me! At this moment I felt like a boy, and it would have been a blessed relief to have wept upon her bosom as I had done in my infancy. But I kept down the beating of my heart and the tremor of my lips, and answered quietly, as I looked in his full handsome

You have changed too Frank, but I think for the better." "Oh yes-thank you for that compli-ment," he answered with a hearty laugh. "My wite tells me I grow handsome every His wife ?- and could I hear that name

and keep silent still. "And you have seen my little girl" he added, lifting his infant in his arms, and kissing her crimson check. "I tell you there is not such another in the world. Don't you think she looks very much

like her mother used to?'
"Very much!" I faltered.
"Hallo:" cried Frank, with a suddenness that made me start violently. "I have forgotten to introduce you to my wife; I believe you and she used to be playmates in your young days—ch Harry! and he slapped me on the back"
"For the sake of old times, and because you were not here at the wedding. I'll give you leave to kiss her once-but mind old fellow, you are never to repeat the ceremony. - Come - here she is, and I for once, want to see how you will manage those ferocious moustaches of yours

He pushed Lizzie laughing and blush. ing towards me! A gleam of light and hope, almost too dazzling to bear, came over me,an! I cried out before I thought;

"Not Mary ?" I must have betrayed my secret to every one in the room, but nothing was said-even Frank, in general so obtuse, was this time silent. I kissed the fair check of the young wife, and hurried to the silent figure looking out from the

'Mary-Mary Moore,' said I, in a low earnest voice, have you no welcome to give the wanderer ?' She turned and laid her hand in mine,

and murmured burriedly:
'I am glad to see you here, Harry.' Simple words—and yet how blest they made me! I would not have yielded up that moment for an emperor's crown For there was the happy home group, and the dear home fireside, and there, sweet Mary Moore! The eyes I had dreamed of by day and night, were falling before the ardent gaze of mine, and the sweet face I had so long prayed to see, was there before me! I never knew the meaning of happiness till that mo-

Many years have passed since that happy night, and the hair that was dark and glossy then, is fast turning gray. I am growing to be an old man, and can look back to a long and happy, and I hope, a well spent life. And yet, sweet as it has been, I would not recall a sing-le day, for the love that made my manhood so bright, shines also upon my

white hairs. An old man! Can this be so? At heart I am as young as ever. And Mary, with bright hair parted smoothly from a brow that has a slight furrow upon it, is still the Mary of my early days.
To me she can never grow old or change.
The heart that held her in her infancy, and sheltered her in the flush and beauty of womanhood, can never east her out till life shall cease to warm it. Never even then for love still lives above.

From Turner's Sacred History of the World. Comparative Happiness of the Married and Unmarried Female.

That the maternal offices and feelings were meant to be the most important and completing as they always will be the most politically useful qualities of the female character, our own experience and daily observation fully attest; but, the female nature is admirable, independent of these; and it has been part of the divine system, that it should have its beauties and benefits distinct from those which result from its social posi tion as a mother. It was foreseen by its Creator that a large propotion of both sexes, and therefore of women, would in every civilized State remain without the connubial association. Fer or none are willingly so on either side but the artificial, and very complicated condition into which property, civilization, and even enlarging prosperity lead acciety, have in all ages and nations, caused a considerable proportion of every existing population to live unailled in the single state. The result is evidence, that the fulfillment of the purposes of our existence is attainable in the one form as in the other, and we may likewise add its happiness, although we might prefer to receive the boon of com-fort rather in the one shape than in the other. But all can no more command marriage than they can command wealth. rank, or fame, or any specific object de-pending on others. The temporal blossings of life are generally to be carned and acquired by time, and with uncer tainty and inequality; so must those subsisting means, the deficiency of which according to the individual idea of comfort, is always the chief cause of any re maining unmarried in the young and active period of life.

But this single state is no diminution of the beauties and the utilities of the female character; on the contrary, our present life would lose many of the comforts, and much likewise of what is absolutely essential to the wellbeing of every part of seciety, and even of the private home, without the unmarried female. To how many a father - a moth. er-a brother, and not less, a sister, is she both a necessity and a blessing How many orphans have to look up with gratitude to her care and kindness! How many nephews and nieces owe their young facilities and improvements to her! Were every woman married, the parental bome would often in declining ife be a solitary abode, when affectionate attentions are most precious, and, but from such a source, not attainable. It is the single class of women which supplies most of our teach re and governesses; and from the lower ranks, nearly all the domestic assistants of our household come. What vast changes not promotive of the general happiness would ensue in every station of life, if every female married as soon as she was fully grown! Certainly human life

would in that case have a very different aspect, and must be regulated on a new principle, and would lead to consequen-

ces which cannot now be calculated. The single woman is therefore as important an element of social and private happiness as the married one. The utilities of each are different, but both are necessary; and it is vulgar nonsense, unworthy of manly reason, and discreditable to every just feeling, for any one to depreciate the unmarried condition. If from what is beneficial we turn our

plance to what is interesting, the single lady is in this respect not surpassed by the wedded matron. For no small por-tion of her life, I think for the whole of it, with judicious conduct, she is indeed the most attractive personage. The wife resigns, or ought to resign, always ber claim to general attention; and to concentre and sonfine her regards, and wishes, and objects, to ber chosen companion, and domestic claims and scenes She has quitted the public stage; she seeks no more the general gaze; she has become part of a distinct and sepa-rated proprietary. But the unmarried lady remains still the candidate for every honorable notice, and injures no one by receiving it. Those of the male sex who are in the same condition, are at as full liberty to pay her their proper at-tentions as she is to receive them. Being in this position as to society at large, she is always interesting wherever she goes; and, if she preserve her good temper, her steady conduct, and her modest reputation undiminished, and cultivate her amiable, her intellectual, and her truly female qualities, she cannot go anywhere, in any station of life, without being an object of interest and pleasuraable feeling to all those of her own cir-cle with whom she may choose to be ac-

quainted It is only by displaying undue solicitude for changing her condition, or dis-appointment at the change not occuring, or a previshness which is imputed to such feelings, or unbecoming attempts to obtain or extert notice, that she lessens her natural attractiveness.

It is for us all to be at all times grateful to our kindest Provider, for the daily comforts with which he is supplying us; and to resign every thing else to his will and regulation, and patiently and magnanimously to await his direction of our state and fortunes. Then every one of us would be enjoying a greater felicity from our ordinary life. then we can experience on any other

He arranges and administrates life on this principle,—He requires us to be-lieve in his invisible government and guidance of it; to be always content with his dispositions and distribution of it; and to be assured, that if we thus leave it to him, he will, from time to time, place us in that conditton, and in those circumstances which will be really best and happiest for us.

Comets. In ancient times, the visits of comets

were supposed to portend pestilence and war; and in the reign of Justinian, when two immence "blazing stars" appeared, the direful expectations, were lutely fulfilled-not, however, that those calamities, which desolated larges por-tions of the Eastern Roman Empire, had any connection with the comets. first alarmed markind in the month of September, A. D. 531, and was seen for twenty days in the western quarter of the heavens, shooting it rays into the north The second appeared A D. 539, and in creased to so large a size that the head was in the cast and the tail reached west. It was visible for forty days, the sun at the time exhibiting an unusual pleness Varro records a tradition, that at the time of Ogyges the father of Grecian antiquity, the planet Venus changed her color, size, figure and course ; a prodigy without example, either in past or suc ceeding ages. This refers to 1767 years before Christ. Tremendous comets appeared in the west; two generations prior to the reign of Cyrus; but one of the most splendid comets was seen forty-four years before the birth of Christ. After the death of Julius Cæsar, a long haired star was conspicious to Rome and to the na tions, during the games that were exhibited by young Octavian, in honor of Venus and his uncle Juline Casar, and the vulgar believed that it conveyed the di vine soul of the latter to beaven. The superstition was universal among the ancients, that a comet, "from its horrid hair shakes pestilence and war !" But modern philosophy and research successfully dispelled such vain and idle apprebension, in all civilized nations. At the birth of the great Mathridates, King of Pontus, two large comets appeared whose spleudor is fabulously said to have equalled that of the sun. They were seen for seventy-two days together, and occupied forty-five degrees, or the forth part of the visible heavens. Seneca the Roman philosopher who lived in the Christian era, writes: 'The time will come when the nature of comets and their magnitude will be demonstrated, and the course they take so, different from those of the planets; and posterity will wonder that the preceding ages should be ignorant in matters so plain and easy to be known." Arago thought that not less than seven thousand comets revolved in our system Comets sometimes pass unobservedly by the inhabitants of the earth, in consequence of the part of the heavens in which they move being then under daylight. During a total oclipse of the sun, sixty years before Christ, a large comet not previously seen became visible near the body of the obscured luminary. Halley's domet A. D. 1456, covered a sixth part of the visible heavens, and was likened to a Turkish soymetar. That observed by Newton, A. D 1680, had a tail 123,000,. 000 of miles in length. A Comet in

1744, bad six tails, spread out like a fan across a large space in the sky.

Hints for the Season.

let. Do not wait till winter, or till the mud becomes deep, before complet-ing your supply of wood for all fires till ing your supply of wood for all fires till next spring. If you find it necessary to cut green wood, to be used in stoves, cut and split it very fine new, and pile it up at once under cover. In a few weeks it will be very good fael. Some experienced men think it makes better fael than cord wood seasoned in the open air.

2d. As the vegetables are removed from your garden, do not forget to spade or plow the whole very deep, and if the soil is clay, open drenches so that the water may not stand on the garden or near it.

3d. Complete the digging of potatoes, and of all other roots which will
not bear the frost, and place them where

they will be dry, and neither very warm nor very cool.

4th Put all tools and vehicles under cover at once. If you will look about you, you may be surprised to find how

many valuable things are lying cut in the weather. They have lain there so long that you have become accustomed to the sight of them.
5th. Do not omit to secur the rust from all the tools, and rub the metal with some clean grosse. This will provent their becoming covered with thick rust, which is not only troublesome, but corrodes and injures the metal. habit of cleaning every tool you use and putting it under cover every time you finish using it, will save a great deal of

appoyance. 6th. Apple trees, blackberry shrubs, raspberries, currants and several others of the valuable kinds of shrubs may be set out in the fall with safety. This will save time in the spring, when other mportant work may require attention -Ohto Farmer :

STORY OF THE BATTLE PIELD -A soldier was wounded in one of the battles of the Crimea, and was carrid out of the field; he felt that his wound was mortal—that life was quickly ebbing away—and he said to his comrades who were carrying him-"Put me down: do not take the

trouble to carry me any farther; I am They then put him down and return-

ed to the field. A few minutes after an officer saw the man weltering in his blood, and asked him if he could do any thing for him. "Nothing, thank you."

"Shall I get you a little water ?" said the kind hearted officer. "No I thank you, I am dying."
"Is there nothing I can de for you? Shall I write to your friends?"
"I have no friends you can write to.

But there is one thing for which I would be much obliged : in my knapsack you will find a testament - will you open it at the 14th of John, and near the end of the chapter you will find Peace. Will you read it?" The officer did so and read the words,

"Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth. give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." "Thank you, sir," said the dying man. I have that peace; I am going to that Saviour; God is with me; I want no

more," and instantly expired. RENEW THE FAILING FRUIT TREES. -Some have died with age, after long and fruitful lives, trees planted by your predecessors upon the farm. You have enjoyed the fruit of their labors, and is it not ment that you should plant for others, even if you never see their fruit? Some trees of your own planting are dead. It is not strange that every planting is not a success. All crops fail sometimes, and the fruit grower must have his share of failures. planted are much more likely to live than to die. Plant pears and apples this fall from the best nursury near you,

and let your children bless you. cellany, a murdered schoolmaster is said to have been found in the road, with head full of fractions !

'I'm thing it's shoe aside,' said Larry. 'The horse's shoe was it ?'

'No; alanns,' said Larry, 'shoe aside in Lat in for cutting you throat.' 'But he didn't cut his throat,' said the 'Sure it's all one,' said Larry, 'whether

a hammer on the head, It's shoe aside 'But there was no hammer found,' 'No-but he might have hid the bam mer after he did it, to throw of the dis-

he did it with a razhir on his throat, or

grace of the shoe aside.' 'But wasn't there any life in him when he was found ?'

'Not a taste. The crowners sat on him, and he never said a word against it and if he was alive he would." 'And didn't they find anything at all ?'

Nothing but the vardick 'And was it that, kilt him.' 'No, my dear, 'twas the crack on the head; but the vardick was, 'twas done, and somebody done it, and they were blackguards whoever they were, and un-

Boy at the foot; spell admittance. Boy : 'Ad-mit-tance, admittance.'

'Give the Acfinition.' Boy. 'Twenty five o 'Twenty five cents-niggers

'I never was ruined but twice,' said Voltaire; "once when I lost a lawsuit, and once when I gained eno,"

-To keep out of jail, pay your depte